# ne Evening St

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TWO CENTS.

# FORCES FACE TO FACE

Russians Hold North Bank and Japs South Bank of An-Ju

BOTH ARE INTRENCHED

THREE THOUSAND OF CZAR'S TROOPS ARE IN CAMP.

Chefoo Reports 98,000 Japanese Soldiers Now on Duty in Korea-Military Inspector Banished.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. NEW YORK, March 25.-A cablegram from London says: A dispatch from Ping Yang says that the returns to the Japanese Intelligence department show that 4,500 Cossacks crossed the Yalu river from An-Tung during the last five days. Three thousand Russians are holding An-Ju. and 1,000 are at strategic points on banks of the Yalu. The returns also state that 500 members of Russian infantry and Cossacks proceeded

southward and now occupy Chung-Ju. The Russians are reported holding the north bank and the Japanese the south bank of the An-Ju river, where the latter have thrown up intrenchments.

The hostile forces are thus face to face, and desultory shots have already been exchanged. Hitherto there have been but few

Big Jap Army in Korea. A cablegram from Rome says: A telegram

received from Cheefoo states that 5,000 Japanese landed at Chenampho, Korea, March 22, thus making a total of 98,000 Japs on Korean soil.

Inspector Severely Punished.

A cablegram from St. Petersburg says: General Altavater, inspector of artillery for the Russian army, has been banished to a remote military post in Caucasia because the new quick-firing guns which Altavater informed the czar would be ready in three months cannot be on hand before the year is over. When the czar demanded an explanation, Altavater replied that he had said nothing further regarding the matter, as he feared to bother his majesty with de-

#### YONGAMPHO OPEN.

Korea Announces Opening of Port to the World.

TOKYO, March 25.-The formal announce ment that Korea had decided to open the port of Yongampho to the trade of the world reached the Japanese government today, but the actual date of the opening was not determined therein.

#### PRO-JAP SYMPATHY WANING.

Nations Realizing Japan's Growth Means Injury to European Trade.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 25 (1:45 p. m.) -The Bourse Gazette, in a leading article on Japophilism, maintains that the pro-Japanese sympathy among the commercial nations at the outbreak of the war is not being sustained, owing to the fuller realization that the growth of Japan into a great commercial country will mean the destruction of all the Europeans have accomplished in the far east.

A correspondent at Port Arthur has in terviewed a Russian officer who has returned there from Shanghai. The officer says the British there are rejoicing at the news of the Japanese victories, and that bulletins in English and Chinese are distributed in the streets reporting the de-struction of the Russian fleet and the fall of Port Arthur.

#### DOGS GIVE PLACE TO TROOPS.

Correspondent Tells of War Sights in Siberia-High Prices. ST. PETERSBURG, March 25, 1:45 p.m .-A correspondent on his way to the far east

writes that Chita, Siberia, "which formerly was populated by dogs, is now alive with troops," He saw a mounted battery drawn by tiny Mongolian ponies. Prices are very high and the supplies

cannot last more than four months. The railroad is too busy with troop transportation to haul provisions. The military trains are proceeding with clockwork regularity.

#### Eastern War Notes.

Marquis Ito was the guest of honor at a luncheon given yesterday at Seoul by the British minister resident, J. N. Jordon, and the British colony.

Japanese scouts report that they have discovered that the Russian troops are south of the Yalu in much stronger force than was thought.

The troops arriving at Vladivostok are in good health and spirits, weatherbeaten and in-some cases with frostbitten faces, but the only other indications of their 7,000mile journey are their fur coats and felt boots, which they brought with them, though no longer necessary, as spring is

setting in with sunny days. CHITA, Siberia, March 25.-General Kuropatkin passed through here this morning, having remained but a few hours at Irkutsk and expeditiously crossed Lake

The entire population of Irkutsk and the troops under General Chichago gave General Kuropatkin an enthusiastic welcome when he arrived at Irkutsk on his way to Mukden. The general is accompanied by Colonel Khorvat, superintendent of the Trans-Siberian railroad, with whom he has been conferring regarding the prompt transportation of troops and supplies.

A Korean accused of being a Russian spy

has been executed at Ping Yang by the According to reports received at St. Petersburg the police of Harbin have taken measures to prevent the proprietors of shops increasing the price of provisions. Several of the shops have been closed, and proprietors who increased prices have been prosecuted. Countrymen are bringing

in supplies, which fact tends to keep prices People from Harbin say that the inhabftants there are tranquil, and have no fear of what the future may bring for them. They deny rumors that 5,000 persons ut shelter on the shore of Lake Balkal, waiting for transportation to European

Riga district is feeling the effect of the war. The factories are dismissing their employes, and the banks are refusing credit. which is affecting numerous minor industries. As a result there is considerable suf-

Gen. Linevitch has telegraphed to the general staff that there is no sickness among the Russian troops. They are all in splendid health. Spring weather prevails in Man-

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

A Number of Selections Sent to the The President today sent the following

nominations to the Senate: To be secretary of legation: Charles Dunning White of New Jersey, at Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic. To be majors: Capt. Francis J. Kern, 2d

Infantry; Capt. Chase W. Kennedy, Sth Infantry. To be captain: First Lieut. Carl A. Mar-

tin, 25th Infantry. To be a first lieutenant: Second Lieut. Ir. F. Fravel, 24th Infantry.

To be a lieuterant in the navy: Lieut. (junior grade) Andrew T. Graham. Ensigns to be lieutenants (junior grade): Victor A. Kimberly, Hilary H. Reyall. Charles E. Courtney, Harry L. Brinser and John T. Bowers.

To be United States attorney, northern

district of New York: George B. Curtiss of New York. To be postmasters: California—John Lemasters, Kern; Frank-

lin L. Glass, Martinez; C. H. Anson, Mon-

Colorado—Ella New, Delta.
Connecticut—George W. Randall, Rock-ville; Charles T. Welch, Windsor.
Illinois—Frank E. Davis. Ariington
Heights; Elmer E. Smith, Clayton; John Grierson, Morrison. Massachusetts-Oliver P. Kendrick, West Brookfield.

Kansas-Henry C. Abbott, Le Roy. Michigan-William J. Ingersoll, Mayville; Edmund O. Dewey, Owosso.

Minnesota—Frank M. Shook, Aitkin.

Nebraska—A. D. McNeer, Blue Hill; L.

Styles, St. Edward. New York—Charles P. Barnes, Brighton.
Ohio—William C. Hughes, New Straitsville; Samuel F. Smith, Pomeroy.
Oklahoma—Jacob Puckett, Cushing.

Vermont-Walter G. Snaw, North Bennington; Herbert E. Taylor, Brattleboro.

## TALES OF BARBARISM.

Delegations From Africa Calls on Secretary Hay.

Representatives of the American Baptist the Southern Presbyterian and the Disciples of Christ African Missions called upon Secretary Hay at the Department of State today and made a startling exhibit of the state of affairs in the Congo country as viewed from the missionary standpoint. In the delegation were Dr. T. S. Barber of Boston, S. H. Chester of Nashville, A. Mc-Lain of Cincinnati, Dr. Layton of Bolengi, Africa; Dr. Morrison of Kasai, Africa, and Dr. Leslie of Africa.

The story of the treatment of the natives in the Congo country by their Belgian rulers was the principal feature of the conference, and the stories of atrocities told were simply horrible, illustrated as they were by photographs taken by the missionaries themselves, the subjects being young children and youths maimed and mutilated, with hands and feet chopped off, and all be-cause their parents and male relatives failed to bring to the Belgian factors daily the prescribed number of pounds of rubber. The missionaries also showed that their work was rendered nearly valueless by the attitude of the Belgian officials in the Congo country. They nonopolized all of the food supplies, making it difficult for the missions to procure vegetables or fowls, or anything to eat from the natives, who were obliged to turn their produce into the hands of the Belgian officers. Then by the alleged inhuman cruelties practiced upon the natives, the latter were driven away from the missions and the schools were emptied. In addition no respect was shown for the property rights of the missionaries, and it was last ground that the delegates thought the State Department might inter-

Secretary Hay heard his callers at length and in a sympathetic manner. He asked them to reduce their views to a written memorandum, which he would consider. He could not hold out any definite promise of relieving the situation in the Congo, so far as the natives were concerned, because the United States was not one of the signatories to the treaty under which the Congo Free State came into existence.

The delegation called on the President at the White House after the cabinet meeting and had an interview. The President asked that the facts be hid before him in brief form so that he might go over them. The delegation laid stress upon three facts: 1. The suppression of freedom of trade in the Congo Free State, this having been guaranteed to all nations under treaty. 2. The cruelties and atrocities practiced

upon the natives. 3. The interference of the Belgian government with the propaganda of the missionaries and the education of the natives. It was claimed that the natives living near missions are terrorized by government

#### VIEWS TO BE PRESENTED.

Tomorrow's Hearing on the Old Dominion Railway Bill.

At the hearing to be held before the Senate committee on the District of Columbia tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock on Senate bill 2833 "to authorize the extension, construction and operation of the Great Falls and Old Dominion railroad into the District of Columbia," the following interests

will be represented: For the bill-The Washington Citizens Association, Thomas W. Smith, president; W. Mosby Williams, Gen. S. S. Yoder Northeast Washington Citizens' Association, Evan H. Tucker, president; Central Labor Union, Milford Spohn; E. J. Roache, representing the local branch of the Amer-ican Federation of Labor: Washington, Arlington and Falls Church Railway, Rob-A. Phillips; Business Men's Associa tion, Barry Bulkley, secretary; East End Citizens' Association, J. M. Wood. Against the bill-Washington Railway and Electric Company, Gen. George H. Harries, vice president; residents of 10th street

east, Maurice Otterback. Protesting against M street route-Frank W. Hackett, David R. McKee.
Protesting against L street route— All Souls' Church, George A. King, chairman board of trustees; the Church of Our Father, H. E. Williams, chairman board of trustees; Col. R. I. Fleming, Paul E. Johnson, Charles H. Babbitt; Mount Vernon Methodist Episcopal Church, W. W. Millan, representing trustees of, protesting against substitute bill

#### WILL ENTER LAW FIRM.

Secretary Moody to Retire From the Cabinet Next March.

It is said at the Navy Department that the press report from Boston that Secre- of Oklahoma City. Miss Richardson told tary Moody will retire from the cabinet March 4 next is true, being in accordance tory will be sixteen years old September 5. with arrangements made several months ago. It is the purpose of Secretary Moody to enter the law firm composed of Mr. E. W. Burdett, Mr. J. O. Wardwell and Mr. C. A. Snow, a firm with offices in Boston. Mr. Moody will be one of the active members of the firm, attending to the conduct of cases in court rather than to their preparation in the office.

## Porch Climbers Get Rich Booty.

CHICAGO, March 25.-Porch climbers have entered the residence of Edward T. Jeffry, president of the Denver and Rio Grande railroad, 1842 Michigan avenue, arc here by a washout. Engineer Edward carried off \$3,000 worth of diamonds and French and Brakeman Frank E. Young of jewelry. In escaping the burglars slid down Jackson were scalded to death in the en-Detachments of police have gone to Mukden and Vladivostock, and several additional train loads of ammunition are on their way to the same place from St. Petersburg.

One of the wooden supports of the porch and tore it loose. Among the articles taken were many heirlooms. No clew was left by the thieves.

torney to Be Removed.

THAT IS WHAT IS TROUBLING THE PRESIDENT.

His Splendid Memory for Faces and Events.

The President has not taken any action in the case of Williamson S. Summers, the United States attorney in Nebraska, whose retention in office has created so much trouble for Nebraska politicians. He is expected to appoint some one else within a few weeks. Senator Millard, Senator Dietrich, Representative Burkett and other Nebraskans have talked with the President about the tangle and all of them have views.

There is no doubt, as has been stated in The Star, that District Attorney Summers will not be retained in office, but the question of who shall succeed him is the one that will give the President the greatest trouble. Senator Deltrich, Editor Rosewater and the Nebraska representatives are all favorable to H. C. Lindsay, state chairman, while Senator Millard, John L. Webster and others want William Gurley given the place if Summers is not retained. But there is fierce opposition to Gurley and his appointment would revive old feuds in Nebraska and would probably involve John . Webster to such an extent as to cripple the unanimous support he would otherwise receive from the Nebraska delegation for Vice President on the republican national

#### Factional Fight of 1900.

The story goes back to the fierce factional fight in Nebraska in 1900. Edward Rosewater, editor of the Omaha Bee, was a candidate for the United States Senate. So was John L. Webster. There were other candidates, but these were the principal ones. The fight began early in the year. Rosewater succeeded in the preliminary fights which sent delegates to the national convention. He secured the twelve nominees for the legislature in Douglas county, his own home, but he did so at a heavy cost to himself. His victory precipisuch bitterness that the feeling was carried into the election in the November following. It was openly charged that hun-dreds of the followers of Webster knifed the legislative ticket, composed of Rosewater men. At any rate, only nine of the twelve men were elected to the legislature, and the nine who did win election managed It turned out that these nine votes each. men saved the legislature to the republi-cans. If the Douglas county ticket had been defeated as a whole, as was evidently the intention of the bolting republicans, the Bryan democrats and the populists would have controlled the legislature and would have elected men of their faith to succeed United States Senators Harris and Allen, then in the Senate.

#### Did as McKinley Suggested.

When the time came to elect two senators the fight was kept up, the legislature being dead locked for days and weeks. It Was about to adjourn without electing republicans, but President McKinley knew that the republicans in the Senate did not have the majority they have since secured in that body and he interfered to the extent of asking the legislature not to adjourn without sending two republicans to the of the first to accede to the request of President McKinley, and he withdrew from the race. Webster also agreed to a proposition, and the result was that Charles Henry Dietrich and Joseph Hopkins Millard were elected to the Senate, materially aiding the majority party in carrying out important plans of the administration. Dietrich had just been elected governor of the state. He was nominated by the republi-cans at a time when they did not have any idea they would be able to defeat the democrats and populists combined. was the year when Bryan was making his second race for the presidency and it was thought by the republicans that he would certainly carry the state. Senator Hanna never had any hope of carrying the state until a few weeks before the election, and then he sent some men and money into Ne-

braska and particularly into Douglas county, where the factional fight was on. H. C. Lindsay was the republican state chairman who managed the campaign of 1900 and who was adjudged by Senator Hanna to have had the best planned campaign of any state in the country. Lindsay has remained as state chairman since then at a sacrifice to himself, it is stated. The interests of the Webster faction in that fight were managed by William Gurley of Omaha, and it has been freely charged that Gurley could have prevented the knifing of the Douglas county ticket had he tried. At any rate Gurley's demeanor during the con-flict was such that Editor Rosewater put a large block of remembrance away in his

There has never been a President with a better memory for names and faces than President Roosevelt, and his visitors often remark upon this marvelous faculty. A week or so ago the President recalled without a suggestion the name of a visitor and the circumstances under which they met

The President's Splendid Memory.

twelve or fifteen years ago in the west. Their meeting then was short and each went away without expecting to see the other again. Today Representative Goldfogle of New York introduced Florence J. Sullivan, the Tammany leader of the eighth assembly district of New York. The President said he did not remember to have met his caller, but he asked if Mr. Sullivan had not an uncle named Jeremiah Sullivan, at one time a member of the New York police force. Mr. Sullivan said this was true, and the President then told all about the officer and his record, describing his appearance characteristics minutely.

#### Invitation for Miss Roosevelt.

Sullivan was greatly surprised.

Delegate Maguire of Oklahoma called on the President today with Miss Richardson the President that Oklahoma as a terri-It is proposed to celebrate the day with great festivities at the Louisiana Purchase exposition. One of the attractions will be exercises by sixteen young ladies commemorating the event of Oklahoma's admissio as a territory. An invitation was extended for Miss Alice Roosevelt to be present. The President said he would convey the invitashe would be able to accept.

#### Freight Train Wrecked.

NILES, Mich., March 25 .- An extra westbound Michigan Central freight train was wrecked at midnight four miles west of

# THE WHITE HOUSE FLOODS IN MICHGAN TORNADO AT

Grand Rapids Closed.

SERIOUS DAMAGE DONE AT LAN-SING TO RAILROAD PROPERTY.

Mr. Roosevelt Gives an Illustration of Storekeepers at Battle Creek Moving Their Stocks Out of Lower Floors -Bridges Are Out.

> GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., March 25 .- The flood situation is very serious here today. Owing to the rapid rise of Grand river, which is now three inches above the highwater mark of three years ago, at least forty of the largest factories in the city have been obliged to close and thousands of men are out of work. Basements of all the large buildings in the wholesale district are flooded and the damage is already very heavy.

The entire southwest section of the resi dence district is under water and people are using rafts to go about. Three lives have been saved at Wealthy avenue-a man who came floating down the river on a timber was hauled ashore and two boys were taken from a drifting cake of ice.

One-Third of Town Under Water. Towns further up Grand river report unprecedented floods. At Lowell one-third of the town is under water. The Grand and Flat rivers, which join there, are so swollen that they meet in Main street, one mile from their regular confluence. The trestle work of the Pere Marquette

bridge is under water, and the old bridge is so weakened that it is probable traffic will have to be suspended over the Saginaw di-vision of the Pere Marquette until the wa-Portland reports that the greater part of

# the electric light dam there has been washed away and that the rest will follow. The city will be left in darkness.

Washouts Stop Traffic. Through traffic on the Detroit branch of the Pere Marquette has been checked by a washout of eighty rods of track near Portland through the rising of the Looking Glass river. The west side of the town is under water and many persons have been rescued by boats. At Lyons the water is three feet deep in the village streets and Wagar's electric plant has gone out.

Reaches Highest Point at Lansing. LANSING, Mich., March 25., The Grand LANSING, Mich., March 25.—The Grand Rebecca were severely injured when the river has reached the highest point in its roof of their dwelling was blown off. Both history here, and the flood has caused were struck by bricks. leavy damage. The water has overflowed for two blocks to the westward of the river and the lowlands on the east ede of the stream are all flooded. The lake Shore Railroad vladuct is under three feet of rushing water, and all trains are delayed. The Kalamazoo street bridge went out during the night, floating down and bringing up against the Michigan are the bridge which was not injured.

## Fires Started.

Gasoline floating down on the flood from a leaking tank ran into the boller fires at the Gates and Edmonds Gas Engine Company's plant, resulting in a fire that gutted the plant. The loss is \$20,000. Two other fires along the river were caused by slaking lime. At all three the firemen fought the flames in water waist

Serious at Battle Creek. BATTLE CREEK, Mich., March 25 .-Flood conditions here as a result of the unprecedented rise of the Kalamazoo river and Battle creek, both of which run through the town, are the most serious in

the history of the city.
All street cars are stopped by the high water, the barns being flooded. The three depots, the Grand Trunk, Michigan Central and Detroit, Toledo and Muskegon, are surrounded by several inches of water and one of the three bridges connecting the business and residence sections of the dity has gone out.

#### Boating in Business District.

The water is now within a few inches of the Jefferson avenue north bridge. Owners of uptown stores are moving their stocks out of basements and lower floors, while many of the down town stores are already flooded and their owners are getting about the district with boats.

It is feared that the Kalamazoo river and Battle creek will continue overflowing their banks until the two streams meet. There is much danger of buildings along the river, built on foundations of piles, going out with the flood. Several small bridges over the creek went out during the night.

## REACH AN AGREEMENT.

Embassies at Constantinople Agree on Macedonia Reforms.

LONDON, March 25 .- According to the dispatches received today from Cons atinople, the porte and the Austro-Russian embassies have reached an agreement in regard to the organization of the Macedonian gendarmerie under European officers, so it is believed that it will not be long before the reform scheme for Macedonia, Austria at their meeting at Muerzteg, Styria, last year, in support of which Austria has been alleged to be mobilizing troops, will be in full operation.

In an interview at Sofia March 24, Boris Sarafoff, the Macedonian leader, said his party intended to await the result of the duction of the reforms before launching a fresh insurrection

#### FAILED TO GRAFT A NOSE.

Patient Undergoing Experiment Destroys Effort in Delirium of Pain. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 25 -Oscar Leonard, a University of Pennsylvania Hospital patient, who underwent a second operation of grafting a finger to take the place of a nose, again became delirious from intense pain and destroyed the work of the surgeons.

Fire at Presque Isle.

PRESQUE ISLE, Me., March 25 .- The

electric lighting and heating station, own-

ed by the Presque Isle Electric Light Company, and the mill of the Aroostook Lumber Company were burned early today. The loss was estimated at \$40,000. The sta-tion, besides furnishing municipal light-ing, supplies power and steam heat for nearly every business block in town.

New York Factory Burned. NEW YORK, March 25.-A four-story trick factory building on West 15th street occupied by W. M. Crane & Co., manufac-turers of gas stoves and gas appliances, was

Nebraska's United States At- Forty Large Factories in Last Night's Storm of Wind and Rain Destructive.

#### SUMMERS' SUCCESSOR MANY ARE OUT OF WORK PROPERTY DAMAGED

AIR FILLED WITH PLANKS, POLES AND PORTIONS OF BUILDINGS.

Street Railway Traffic Was Suspended -Terrific Blow Unroofs Number of Homes-Places Under Water.

CHICAGO, March 25 .- Further details of the damage caused by last night's storm in the suburbs of Chicago were obtained to-

At Washington Heights several persons were injured and houses were blown down or unroofed. In Morgan Park and Fernwood the storm reached tornado proportions. Five houses were unroofed, another blown from its foundation and miles of telephone and telegraph poles were blown down. Twisted telegraph wires blocked the rock Island and Pan Handle railway tracks. Sidewalks were wrenched from their places, and thousands of yards of fence scattered through the streets. Among the injured at Washington Heights

was Mrs. S. Scharpier, who was badly cut by flying glass. The families of Peter Mel-len and Mrs. R. Ray had narrow escapes. Mrs. Mellen and her daughters were in bed when the storm struck. In an instant the roof was carried away and the terrified women were drenched by the rain. The Ray cottage was 200 feet way. Mrs. Ray and several friends were in the parlor when the roof of the Mellen house crashed upon their dwelling, wrecking the upper story.

A number of houses and stores were badly damaged.

#### Traffic Suspended.

Traffic on the Calumet electric street railway and the Chicago Electric Traction Company, operating between Blue Island and Auburn Park, was tied up for hours. Almost every house in Burnside was damaged in the storm. Chimneys were blown down, roofs torn away, and there was scarcely an unbroken window left in the suburb. No one was injured so far as the police were able to learn. The water which had flooded this portion of the city rose about six inches in the storm. In South Chicago the storm continued through the night, sweeping down tele-graph poles and flooding a part of the

Fred Brunkoff of Chicago and his wife

#### Roof Hurled Against Car.

At 74th street and Railroad avenue the wind blew the roof from a building occupiel by Brown & Co. and hurled it against a car on the Calumet electric line, filled with passengers. The car was knocked from the track. None of the passengers was injured seriously. At Dauphin Park the Illinois Central sta-

tion platform and roof were torn up by the wind and thrown across the track, stopping traffic for some time. Many Acres Under Water.

The situation in Dauphin Park is serious. Many acres of land are under several feet of water already, and sidewalks in the south end of the town are submerged. Last night's storm added materially to the gravity of the situation. The total damage there is put at \$15,000.

The wind put an end to the Rogers Park street car service in North Clark street. Between Devon and Greenleaf avenues fallen trolley and arc light poles and tangled and broken wires stopped all traffic during the night and caused the calling ties. Throughout Lakeview considerable

damage was done by wind and rain. Havoc Worse Than First Believed. Reports today from the storm-swept area in and about Chicago indicate that the havoc wrought is even greater than at first believed. The property loss from the wind. which was of a tornado character in several districts, was augmented later by heightened floods, which had but partially receded from previous heavy rainfalls. In Dauphin Park and vicinity the water

has risen until the first floors of many

#### homes are submerged, and families are fleeing in panic by boats. Business in the town is suspended and schools are closed, the saving of life and relief of suffering being given the first attention.

Car Shops Center of Storm. The freight car shops of the Nickel Plate railroad were the center of a miniature tornado. The large building used as repair shop, was partly wrecked, the roof being hurled against an adjoining building. About the shops were a large number of freight cars. Many of these were thrown from the

#### tracks, while others were unroofed. Much Damage in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Ill., March 25.-The wind and rain storm that swept over here last night caused a large amount of property damage, injured many persons and seriously crippled the local and interurban street car agreed upon by the emperors of Russia and | traffic, but no fatalities have been reported. An old landmark, known as the Custom Mills, occupied as a boarding house by a dozen miners, was blown down. The occupants escaped with bruises.

#### Narrow Escape of Family. The home of Phillip Riplinger was overturned, and Ripinger and his six children were rescued from the debris. All were

At the aluminum works of the Pittsburg Reduction Company one building, containing machinery, was demolished and the electric light plant was badly damaged. The entire west wall and part of the root of the Suburban railway substation was demolished. Plank sidewalks were blown

away, telegraph and telephone poles broken off, and all over the city homes were dam-

East Chicago Flooded.

The business part of East Chicago was flooded and much damage from wind and water is reported in the residence portion of the town. Communication by wire with the affected points is badly crip-pled and trolley lines are practically tied Storm Described a Curve.

The path of the storm described s

curve, bending inland from the lake

shore and leaving the heart of the city uninjured, compared to the damage which was wrought in the outskirts. From the district in which Evanston is situated the storm swept down to Rogers Park, thence in shore among the Des Plaines river suburbs, south through Thornton and Chicago Heights, bending back toward the lake with the Calumet valley, and brushing every village from Blue Island gate from the United States government

#### AFFAIRS IN PANAMA. CHICAGO PANAMA. Panaman Naval Vessels for Sale—Dis-

astrous Fire-Official Banquet. PANAMA, March 25.-By recent decrees

the second battalion of Panaman troops on the isthmus is disbanded, leaving only one battalion under the colors, and the vessels forming the Panaman navy are offered for

Owing to the recent fire at Bocas del Toro the four government secretaries have been sent there by President Amador to study the means to be taken to repair the damages sustained by the town. They sailed from Colon last night on the United Fruit Company's steamer Preston, taking with CUT OF \$28,000,000 FROM CURthem some relief supplies for the inhabitants, who suffered from the conflagration. President Amador yesterday gave a ban-quet to Second Vice President and former Governor Obaldia. William W. Russell, the retiring secretary of the United States legation and recently appointed minister to Colombia; Colonel J. R. Shaler, the superintendent of the Panama Railroad Company; Senor Arango and other prominent persons were present.

The legislative assembly adjourned yesterday afternoon. As announced from Colon, March 7, almost the entire commercial part of Bocas del Toro was destroyed by fire March 6, in-volving a loss of about \$500,000.

#### Newark Arrives at Colon.

COLON, March 25.-The Newark, flagship of Rear Admiral Sigsbee; Montgomery and Detroit, of the United States South Atlantic squadron, arrived here yesterday.

The Olympia, flagship of Real Admiral Coghlan; Castine and Newport, of the United States Caribbean squadron, and two torpedo boat destroyers left Colon yester-day, homeward bound.

ADMIRAL SIGSBEE AT COLON.

In Command of Naval Forces on Fast Side of Isthmus. The Navy Dep rtment is informed that Rear Admiral S., sbee has relieved Rear Admiral Coghlan of command of the naval ferces operating on the east coast of the isthmus of Panama. Rear Admiral Sigsbee arrived at Colon yesterday with the flagship Newark and the cruisers Detroit and Montgemery. After the transfer of command of the station had been effected Rear Admiral Coghlan sailed for Guantanamo or his way to Pensacola with the flagship Olympia, the gunboats Newport and Cas-

tine and the torpedo boat destroyers Trux tun and Stewart. Early next month Rear Admiral Coghlan will be relieved of his sea command by Rear Admiral Jewell, and the squadron will then sail for European waters, which will be its station for the next two years.

#### TO STRAIGHTEN THE KAW RIVER. Grounds for Opposing the Proposed Appropriation.

An interesting question has arisen in connection with a bill introduced by Senator Long of Kansas, appropriating \$1,500,000 for the purpose of straightening the Kaw river with a view to averting spring floods which have been so disastrous to the people and property of that state. The bill was referred to the War Department for report, and it has been returned with a report made by Gen. Mackenzie, chief of engineers, to the effect that several years ago the legislature of the state declared the Kaw river unnavigable, and authorized the construction of bridges across it at various points, effectually clos-

ing it to navigation. The point is made that if the stream is unnavigable it is not under the jurisdiction of the United States, and, consequently, that any appropriation made for its im-provement would be simply for the benefit of the state and its citizens, and not for the benefit of the general government or the people at large. It is stated that the proposed legislation will be opposed on that

## THE EIGHT-HOUR BILL.

President O'Connell Favors Measure

Before House Labor Committee. The House committee on labor today continued its hearings on the eight-hour bill. James O'Connell, president of the International Machinists' Union, favored the measure, and in the course of his remarks challenged a statement by Daniel Davenport of the Anti-Boycott Society, Bridgeport, Conn., that the labor unions of that city had not indersed the proposed law. Mr. O'Connell produced resolutions adopted by nineteen unions in favor of the proposition, but Mr. Davenport declared that only thirty-three

men were present in all.

Mr. Gompers asked but failed to secure from Mr. Davenport the name of his in-

## GIFT FOR KING OF ITALY.

One of the Latest Model Springfield Rifles to Be Presented.

King Victor Emmanuel of Italy is to be presented with one of the new Springfield rifles of the latest model recently adopted by the War Department for the use of the United States army. The King of Italy is an enthusiast in the matter of firearms, and has a large collection of rifles showing the progress made in the last two hundred years. In a recent interview with United States Ambassador Meyer he referred to the new small arm just adopted by the United States army and expressed a desire to add one of them to his collection. The ambassador communicated with the Secretary of State on the subject with the result that Gen. Crozier, chief of ordnance, has forwarded one of the guns to the Italian monarch through the agency of the State Department.

#### MAJ. DAPRAY REWARDED.

Promotion and Retirement for Washington Soldier.

Capt. John A. Dapray, 26th Infantry, havng been reported physically disqualified for the duties of major of infantry by reason of disability incident to the service, has been retired as a major, to date from January 20, 1904, the date on which he would have been promoted to that grade by reason of seniority if found qualified.

Capt. Dapray was born in South Carolina, and was appointed second lieutenant of the 23d Infantry, from the District of Columbia, in November, 1880. At that time he was serving as a newspaper correspondent in this city. He became captain of the 23d Infantry in April, 1898, and was transfer-red to the 26th Infantry in 1903. He is now serving with his regiment at Fort Sam Houston. Tex.

#### Personal Mention.

Mr. James M. Dunphy, part owner and business manager of the Boston Daily Advertiser, one of the oldest New England republican newspapers, is in the city for a few days. He is located at the New Wil-

## SUNDRY CIVIL

twin sisters.

A store that advertises

secures the means with

which to buy latest styles

and best goods. Thus merit and advertising ard

The Measure Reported to the House Today.

TOTAL OF \$55,598,001.11

RENT APPROPRIATION.

Light and Power Station on Reservation No. 17.

The sundry civil appropriation bill for the fiscal year beginning July 1 next was reported in the House today by Representative Hemenway, chairman of the committee on appropriations. This isi the last but one of the big supply bills to be prepared in the House. The general deficiency is yet to be

framed. The estimates on which the sundry civil oill was based aggregated \$72,745,117.20. The bill appropriates \$55,598,001.11, being \$17,097,116.09 less than the regular and supplemental estimates and \$28,865,208.99 less than the appropriations for the current fis-

cal year. The bill was reported to the full committee this morning by the subcommittee in charge of the measure. But one change was made by the full committee. This was a reduction in the amount recommended for repairs and furniture for the White House, An item of \$60,000 was inserted for this purpose. The full committee voted to reduce it by \$25,000. As reported to the House this item therefore reads \$35,000.

#### Provisions of Local Interest.

bill of local interest and several large appropriations for the District of Columbia are carried by the measure. The report accompanying the bill states: Compared with the appropriations for the current fiscal year, the amounts recom-

There are a number of provisions in the

mended in the bill are as follows: For public buildings, within their present limit of cost, including marine hospitals, quarantine stations, annual repairs, heating apparatus, vaults, safes and locks, and plans therefor, \$4,556,233.79, a reduction of \$7,955,550

For the life-saving service, \$1,841,750, reduction of \$3,360. For current expenses of the revenue cutter service, \$1,450,000, the same amount as was appropriated for the current year For engraving and printing, \$2,825,600, an increase of \$87,565. For objects under the Smithsonian Institution, including international exchanges, American ethnology, astrophysical observatory, National Museum and National Zoo-

For the interstate commerce commission, \$340,000, an increase of \$15,000, which sum

is given as an increase from \$50,000 to \$65,-

Park, \$418,580, a reduction of \$9.820

000 of the appropriation to enable the Interstate Commerce Commission to keep informed regarding compliance with the act

to promote the safety of employes and travelers upon raffroads. For Treasury Department. For miscellaneous objects under the Treasury Department, \$3,639,465, a reduction of \$54,155. Included under this head are items, such as pay of assistant custodians and janitors for public buildings, \$1,225,000; furniture for public buildings.

\$367,100; fuel, light and water for public buildings, \$1,040,000. For the quarantine service, \$335,000, an increase of \$10,000. For the prevention of epidemics the unexpended balance is reappropriated, which sum is estimated to be about \$300,000, to-

gether with the additional sum of \$100,000. For immigration stations, \$94,000, a reduction of \$281,000. For light houses, beacons and fog signals, \$376,430, a reduction of \$593,670. For light house establishment, \$3,664,000, a reduction of \$175,000.

For coast and geodetic survey, \$838.525, a reduction of \$121,000. For the bureau of fisheries, \$678,440, a reduction of \$3,500. For miscellaneous objects under the De-partment of Commerce and Labor, including \$600,000 for enforcement of Chinese ex-clusion act, \$639,450, a reduction of \$39,600.

Repairing Department Building.

For repairs of Interior Department building, \$15,000, an increase of \$5,000. For rent of building for the patent office and expense of removal, \$11,500 is recommended as a new item. For work at the Capitol and for general

and special repairs thereto, \$30,000, a reduction of \$265.950. For beginning construction of a power house for the office building of the House of Representatives, \$130,000 is recommended as new item. For improving the Capitol grounds, \$25,-

000, the same as the amount appropriated for the current year.

For lighting the Capitol and grounds, \$42,500, the same amount as appropriated for the current year. For expense of collection of revenue from

For the United States geological survey, \$1,091,920, a reduction of \$35,000. Buildings at Military Posts. For the construction of buildings at milltary posts, including the erection of bar-

sales of public lands, \$1,484,220, an increase

For surveying the public lands, \$436,480, a

racks and quarters for the artillery in connection with the adopted policy for seacoast defenses, and for the purchase of suitable sites for the latter, and for buildings at the new Indianapolis military post, \$1.423.990, a reduction of \$76,010.

For the protection of fortifications at Gal-

veston. Texas, the sum of \$410,000 is recommended as a new item. For enlargement of Governor's Island, N. Y., \$200,000, an increase of \$50,000. For maintenance of the sewer and street system of Fort Monroe, Va., \$8,032.50, a rection of \$1,345. For improvement of the Yellowstone Na-

tional Park, \$250,000, the same as was appropriated for the current fiscal year. For national military parks, \$220,000, an For artificial limbs, \$122,000, a reduction

For protecting the harbor of New York from injurious deposits, \$73,260, a reduction of \$47,000. For other miscellaneous objects under the war Department, including the survey of northern and northwestern lakes, the Callfornia debris commission, and for support of patients at Providence and Garfield hos-

pitals, the amounts do not differ from the

appropriations for the current fiscal year.

Homes for Disabled Volunters.

For the National Home for Disabled Volinteer Soldiers, \$3,782,689, a reduction of \$1,112,124. The appropriations for the current year include \$900,000 for completing the Mountain Branch Home, at Johnson City, Tenn., and \$350,000 for completing the Battle Mountain Sanitarium, in South

For continuing aid to state and territorial homes for the support of disabled volun-teer soldiers, \$950 000, being the same as the amount appropriated for the current